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# The Surprising Complexity of Formatting Ranges

BARRY REVZIN



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# About Me

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C++ Software Developer at Jump Trading since 2014



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WG21 participant since 2016

- C++20: `<=>`, `[...args=args]{} , explicit(bool)`, conditionally trivial
- C++23: Deducing `this`, `if consteval`, bunch of `constexpr` and `ranges` papers



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<https://brevzin.github.io/>



@BarryRevzin



Barry



# In the beginning, there was `printf`

---

```
std::printf("The price of %x is %d\n", 48879, 1234);
```

The price of beef is 1234

# In the beginning, there was `printf`

---

```
std::printf("The price of %X is %d\n", 48879, 1234);
```

The price of BEEF is 1234

# In the beginning, there was `printf`

---

```
std::printf("The price of %#X is %d\n", 48879, 1234);
```

The price of 0XBEEF is 1234

# In the beginning, there was `printf`

---

Specification mini-language

- `%[ flags ][ width ][ .precision ][ size ] type`

Error prone

Non-extensible

```
struct Point {  
    int x;  
    int y;  
};  
  
void show(Point p) {  
    std::printf("Point p is at %??\n", p);  
}
```



# Then C++ introduced `iostreams`

---

```
std::cout << "The price of "  
          << 48879  
          << " is "  
          << 1234  
          << '\n';
```

The price of 48879 is 1234

# Then C++ introduced `iostreams`

---

```
std::cout << "The price of "  
          << std::hex  
          << 48879  
          << " is "  
          << 1234  
          << "\n";
```

The price of `beef` is `4d2`

# Then C++ introduced `iostreams`

```
std::cout << "The price of "  
<< std::hex << std::showbase << std::internal  
<< std::uppercase << std::setfill('0')  
<< std::setw(8)  
<< 48879  
<< " is "  
<< 1234  
<< "\n";
```

The price of 0X00BEEF is 0x4D2

8 5

# Then C++ introduced `iostreams`

---

Fixed set of manipulators (mostly sticky, error prone)

Extensible to user-defined types

Verbose

```
struct Point {  
    int x;  
    int y;  
  
    friend auto operator<<(std::ostream& os, Point p)  
        -> std::ostream&  
    {  
        return os << "(x=" << p.x << ", y=" << p.y << ')';  
    }  
};
```

# Then C++ introduced `iostreams`

---

Fixed<sup>†</sup> set of manipulators (mostly sticky, error prone)


Extensible to user-defined types

Verbose

```
struct Point {  
    int x;  
    int y;  
  
    friend auto operator<<(std::ostream& os, Point p)  
        -> std::ostream&  
    {  
        return os << "(x=" << p.x << ", y=" << p.y << ')';  
    }  
};
```

# Custom manipulators with `iostreams`

**cppreference.com**

 Brevzin

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Standard revision: C++23

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C++Input/output librarystd::ios\_base

## std::ios\_base

Defined in header `<ios>`

```
class ios_base;
```

The class `ios_base` is a multipurpose class that serves as the base class for all I/O stream classes. It maintains several kinds of data:

### Internal extensible array

<code>xalloc</code> [static]	returns a program-wide unique integer that is safe to use as index to <code>pword()</code> and <code>iword()</code> (public static member function)
<code>iword</code>	resizes the private storage if necessary and access to the <code>long</code> element at the given index (public member function)
<code>pword</code>	resizes the private storage if necessary and access to the <code>void*</code> element at the given index (public member function)

Then there was `{fmt}`

---

# Intro to {fmt}

---

```
std::print("The price of {:x} is {}\n", 48879, 1234);
```

The price of beef is 1234



# Intro to {fmt}

---

```
std::print("The price of {:#X} is {}\\n", 48879, 1234);
```

The price of 0xBEEF is 1234

# Intro to {fmt}

---

```
std::print("The price of {0:#X} is {1}\n", 48879, 1234);
```

The price of 0xBEEF is 1234

# Intro to {fmt}

---

```
std::print("The price of {1:#X} is {0}\n", 1234, 48879);
```

The price of 0xBEEF is 1234

# Intro to {fmt}

---

```
std::print("The price of {0:#X} is {0}\n", 48879);
```

The price of 0xBEEF is 48879

# Intro to {fmt}

---

```
std::print("The price of {0:#X} is {0}\n", 48879);
```

*format-spec*

*replacement-field*

*arg-id*

# Intro to {fmt}

---

```
std::print("The price of {0:#X} is {1}\n", 48879, 1234);
```

The diagram illustrates the components of the format string `"The price of {0:#X} is {1}\n"` in the provided code. It uses colored boxes and arrows to identify specific parts:

- format-spec**: A purple arrow points to the `{0:#X}` part of the first replacement field.
- replacement-field**: A blue bracket and arrow point to the entire `{0:#X}` part.
- arg-id**: An orange arrow points to the `0` inside the first replacement field.
- replacement-field**: A blue bracket and arrow point to the entire `{1}` part of the second replacement field.
- arg-id**: An orange arrow points to the `1` inside the second replacement field.
- Yellow arrows point from the top of the first and second replacement fields to the arguments `48879` and `1234` respectively.

# Intro to {fmt}

---

```
template <class T, class CharT=char>
struct formatter {
    template <class ParseContext>
    constexpr auto parse(ParseContext&)
        -> ParseContext::iterator;

    template <class FormatContext>
    auto format(T const&, FormatContext&) const
        -> FormatContext::iterator;
};
```

# Intro to {fmt}

---

```
template <class T>
struct formatter {
    template <class ParseContext>
    constexpr auto parse(ParseContext&)
        -> ParseContext::iterator;

    template <class FormatContext>
    auto format(T const&, FormatContext&) const
        -> FormatContext::iterator;
};
```

Parse the *format-spec* (if any)

Emit representation



# Parsing in `{fmt}`

---

DEALING WITH `PARSE_CONTEXT`

# Parsing in {fmt}

---

```
template<class charT>
class basic_format_parse_context {
public:
    using char_type = charT;
    using const_iterator = basic_string_view<charT>::const_iterator;
    using iterator = const_iterator;

    constexpr const_iterator begin() const noexcept;
    constexpr const_iterator end() const noexcept;
    constexpr void advance_to(const_iterator it);

    constexpr size_t next_arg_id();
    constexpr void check_arg_id(size_t id);
};
```

# Parsing in {fmt}

---

```
class format_parse_context {  
public:  
    using char_type = char;  
    using const_iterator = string_view::const_iterator;  
    using iterator = const_iterator;  
  
    constexpr const_iterator begin() const noexcept;  
    constexpr const_iterator end() const noexcept;  
    constexpr void advance_to(const_iterator it);  
  
    constexpr size_t next_arg_id();  
    constexpr void check_arg_id(size_t id);  
};
```

Basically a string\_view

Automatic or Manual *arg-id* handling

# Parsing in {fmt}

---

Format strings can be arbitrarily complicated

*fill align width*

```
std::print("{:*^{} }\n", "hi", 10);  
****hi****
```

# Parsing in {fmt}

---

Format strings can be arbitrarily complicated

*fill align width*

```
std::print("{0:*^{1}}\n", "hi", 10);  
****hi****
```

# Parsing in {fmt}

---

Format strings can be arbitrarily complicated

*fill align width*

```
std::print("{0:*^{1}}\n", "hi", 10);  
****hi****
```

And can contain arbitrary characters

*chrono-specs*

```
std::print("{:%Y-%m-%d %H:%M}\n", std::chrono::system_clock::now());  
  
2022-08-07 16:49
```

# Parsing in {fmt}

---

```
std::print("The cost of {x} is {}\\n", 48879, 1234);
```

# Parsing in `{fmt}`

---

T	h	e		c	o	s	t		o	f		{	:	x	}		i	s		{	}	\	n
---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---



# Parsing in {fmt}

---

T	h	e		c	o	s	t		o	f		{	:	x	}		i	s		{	}	\	n
---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---



# Parsing in {fmt}

---

T	h	e		c	o	s	t		o	f		{	:	x	}		i	s		{	}	\	n
---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---



# Parsing in {fmt}

---

T	h	e		c	o	s	t		o	f		{	:	x	}		i	s		{	}	\	n
---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---



# Parsing in {fmt}

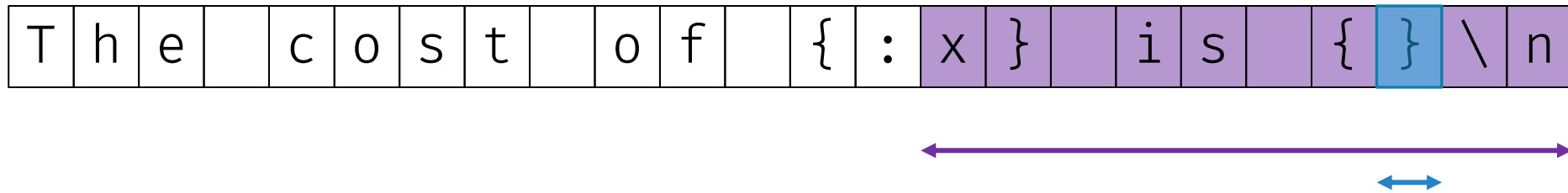
---

T	h	e		c	o	s	t		o	f		{	:	x	}		i	s		{	}	\	n
---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---



# Parsing in {fmt}

---



# Parsing in {fmt}

---

T	h	e		c	o	s	t		o	f		{	:	x	}		i	s		{	}	\	n
---	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	--	---	---	---	---



# Parsing in {fmt}

---

```
auto formatter<Point>::parse(auto& ctx) {  
    // must have no format-spec  
    return ctx.begin();  
}
```

# Parsing in {fmt}

---

```
template <> struct formatter<Point> {  
    enum class coord {  
        cartesian,  
        polar  
    };  
    coord type = coord::cartesian;  
  
    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx);  
};
```



# Parsing in {fmt}

---

```
auto formatter<Point>::parse(auto& ctx) {  
    auto it = ctx.begin();  
    if (it == ctx.end() or *it == '}') {  
        return it;  
    }  
  
    // coord type is just one character  
    switch (*it++) {  
        // ...  
    }  
    return it;  
}
```

# Parsing in {fmt}

---

```
auto formatter<Point>::parse(auto& ctx) {
    auto it = ctx.begin();
    if (it == ctx.end() or *it == '}') { return it; }

    // coord type is just one character
    this->type = [&]{
        switch (*it++) {
            case 'c':
            case 'r':
                return coord::cartesian;
            case 'p':
                return coord::polar;
            default:
                throw format_error("invalid type");
        }
    }();
    return it;
}
```

# Formatting in `{fmt}`

---

USING WHAT WE PARSED

# Formatting in {fmt}

---

```
template<class Out, class charT>
class basic_format_context {
public:
    using iterator = Out;
    using char_type = charT;
    template<class T> using formatter_type = formatter<T, charT>;

    basic_format_arg<basic_format_context> arg(size_t id) const noexcept;
    std::locale locale();

    iterator out();
    void advance_to(iterator it);
};
```

# Formatting in {fmt}

---

```
template<class Out>
class basic_format_context {
public:
    using iterator = Out;
    using char_type = char;
    template<class T> using formatter_type = formatter<T, char>;

    basic_format_arg<basic_format_context> arg(size_t id) const noexcept;
    std::locale locale();

    iterator out();
    void advance_to(iterator it);
};
```

# Formatting in {fmt}

```
template<class Out>
class basic_format_context {
public:
    using iterator = Out;
    using char_type = char;
    template<class T> using formatter_type = formatter<T, char>;

    basic_format_arg<basic_format_context> arg(size_t id) const noexcept;

    iterator out();
    void advance_to(iterator it);
};
```

Arbitrary output\_iterator<char const&>

A large variant of several common types

# Formatting in {fmt}

---

```
struct Char { char c; };

template <> struct formatter<Char> {
    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return ctx.begin();
    }

    auto format(Char c, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = ctx.out();
        *out++ = c.c;
        return out;
    }
};
```

# Formatting in {fmt}

---

```
template <>
struct formatter<Point> {
    enum class coord { cartesian, polar };
    coord type = coord::cartesian;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) { /* ... */ }

    auto format(Point p, auto& ctx) const {
        return format_to(ctx.out(), "(x={}, y={})", p.x, p.y);
    }
};
```



# Formatting in {fmt}

---

```
template <>
struct formatter<Point> {
    enum class coord { cartesian, polar };
    coord type = coord::cartesian;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) { /* ... */ }

    auto format(Point p, auto& ctx) const {
        if (type == coord::cartesian) {
            return format_to(ctx.out(), "(x={}, y={})", p.x, p.y);
        } else {
            return format_to(ctx.out(), "(r={}, theta={})", p.r(), p.theta());
        }
    }
};
```

# Formatting in {fmt}

---

```
std::print("Lagrange point is at {}", p);
```

Lagrange point is at (x=1, y=2)

# Formatting in {fmt}

---

```
std::print("Lagrange point is at {:.p}", p);
```

```
Lagrange point is at (r=2.23606797749979, theta=1.1071487177940904)
```

# Dynamic Formatting in `{fmt}`

---

USING *ARG-ID*

# Dynamic Formatting in {fmt}

---

```
std::print("Lagrange point is at {:.p}", p);
```

```
Lagrange point is at (r=2.23606797749979, theta=1.1071487177940904)
```

# Dynamic Formatting in {fmt}

---

```
std::print("Lagrange point is at {:.{}}", p, 'p');
```

Lagrange point is at (r=2.23606797749979, theta=1.1071487177940904)

# Dynamic Formatting in {fmt}

---

```
std::print("Lagrange point is at {0:{1}}", p, 'p');
```

```
Lagrange point is at (r=2.23606797749979, theta=1.1071487177940904)
```

# Dynamic Formatting in {fmt}

---

```
std::print("Lagrange point is at {0:{1}}", p, 'r');
```

Lagrange point is at (x=1, y=2)



# Dynamic Parsing in {fmt}

---

```
template <> struct formatter<Point> {  
    enum class coord {  
        cartesian,  
        polar  
    };  
    coord type = coord::cartesian;  
  
    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx);  
};
```

# Dynamic Parsing in {fmt}

---

```
template <> struct formatter<Point> {  
    enum class coord {  
        cartesian,  
        polar,  
        dynamic  
    };  
    coord type = coord::cartesian;  
    size_t arg_id = -1;  
  
    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx);  
};
```

# Dynamic Parsing in {fmt}

---

```
auto formatter<Point>::parse(auto& ctx) {
    auto it = ctx.begin();
    if (it == ctx.end() or *it == '}') { return it; }

    // coord type is just one character
    this->type = [&]{
        switch (*it++) {
            case 'c':
            case 'r':
                return coord::cartesian;
            case 'p':
                return coord::polar;
            default:
                throw format_error("invalid type");
        }
    }();
    return it;
}
```

# Dynamic Parsing in {fmt}

---

```
auto formatter<Point>::parse(auto& ctx) {  
    auto it = ctx.begin();  
    if (it == ctx.end() or *it == '}') { return it; }  
  
    switch (*it++) {  
    case 'c':  
    case 'r':  
        type = coord::cartesian;  
        break;  
    case 'p':  
        type = coord::polar;  
        break;  
    default:  
        throw format_error("invalid type");  
    }  
    return it;  
}
```

# Dynamic Parsing in {fmt}

---

```
auto formatter<Point>::parse(auto& ctx) {
    auto it = ctx.begin();
    if (it == ctx.end() or *it == '}') { return it; }

    switch (*it++) {
    case 'c':
    case 'r':
        type = coord::cartesian;
        break;
    case 'p':
        type = coord::polar;
        break;
    case '{': {
        // ...
        break;
    }
    default:
        throw format_error("invalid type");
    }
    return it;
}
```

# Dynamic Parsing in {fmt}

---

```
case '{': {  
    type = coord::dynamic;
```

```
    break;  
}
```

# Dynamic Parsing in {fmt}

---

```
case '{': {  
    type = coord::dynamic;  
    if (*it == '}') {  
        arg_id = ctx.next_arg_id();  
        ++it;  
    } else {  
  
    }  
    break;  
}
```

# Dynamic Parsing in {fmt}

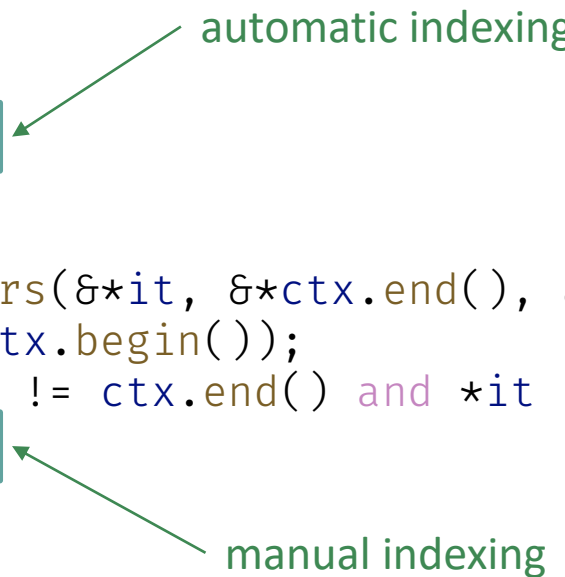
---

```
case '{': {
    type = coord::dynamic;
    if (*it == '}') {
        arg_id = ctx.next_arg_id();
        ++it;
    } else {
        auto [p, e] = std::from_chars(&*it, &*ctx.end(), arg_id);
        it = ctx.begin() + (p - &*ctx.begin());
    }
    break;
}
```



# Dynamic Parsing in {fmt}

```
case '{': {
    type = coord::dynamic;
    if (*it == '}') {
        arg_id = ctx.next_arg_id();
        ++it;
    } else {
        auto [p, e] = std::from_chars(&*it, &*ctx.end(), arg_id);
        it = ctx.begin() + (p - &*ctx.begin());
        if (e == std::errc{} and it != ctx.end() and *it == '}') {
            ctx.check_arg_id(arg_id);
            ++it;
        } else {
            throw format_error("bad");
        }
    }
}
break;
}
```



automatic indexing

manual indexing

# Dynamic Formatting in {fmt}

---

```
template <>
struct formatter<Point> {
    enum class coord { cartesian, polar, dynamic };
    coord type = coord::cartesian;
    size_t arg_id = -1;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) { /* ... */ }

    auto format(Point p, auto& ctx) const {
        if (type == coord::cartesian) {
            return format_to(ctx.out(), "(x={}, y={})", p.x, p.y);
        } else {
            return format_to(ctx.out(), "(r={}, theta={})", p.r(), p.theta());
        }
    }
};
```

# Dynamic Formatting in {fmt}

---

```
auto formatter<Point>::format(Point p, auto& ctx) const {
    if (type == coord::cartesian) {
        return format_to(ctx.out(), "(x={}, y={})", p.x, p.y);
    } else {
        return format_to(ctx.out(), "(r={}, theta={})", p.r(), p.theta());
    }
}
```

# Dynamic Formatting in {fmt}

---

```
auto formatter<Point>::format(Point p, auto& ctx) const {
    coord const local_type = [&]{

    }();

    if (local_type == coord::cartesian) {
        return format_to(ctx.out(), "(x={}, y={})", p.x, p.y);
    } else {
        return format_to(ctx.out(), "(r={}, theta={})", p.r(), p.theta());
    }
}
```

# Dynamic Formatting in {fmt}

---

```
auto formatter<Point>::format(Point p, auto& ctx) const {
    coord const local_type = [&]{
        if (type != coord::dynamic) {
            return type;
        } else {

        }
    }();

    if (local_type == coord::cartesian) {
        return format_to(ctx.out(), "(x={}, y={})", p.x, p.y);
    } else {
        return format_to(ctx.out(), "(r={}, theta={})", p.r(), p.theta());
    }
}
```

# Dynamic Formatting in {fmt}

---

```
auto formatter<Point>::format(Point p, auto& ctx) const {
    coord const local_type = [&]{
        if (type != coord::dynamic) {
            return type;
        } else {
            return visit_format_arg([]<class C>(C const& c){
                if constexpr (same_as<C, char>) { return /* ... */; }
                else { throw format_error("dynamic type must be char"); }
            }, ctx.arg(arg_id));
        }
    }();

    if (local_type == coord::cartesian) {
        return format_to(ctx.out(), "(x={}, y={})", p.x, p.y);
    } else {
        return format_to(ctx.out(), "(r={}, theta={})", p.r(), p.theta());
    }
}
```

# Generic Formatting in `{fmt}`

---

USING AN UNDERLYING FORMATTER<T>

# A formatter for optional<T>

---

```
template <class T>
struct formatter<optional<T>> {
    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return ctx.begin();
    }

    auto format(optional<T> const& o, auto& ctx) const {
        if (o) {
            return format_to(ctx.out(), "Some({})", *o);
        } else {
            return format_to(ctx.out(), "None");
        }
    }
};
```



# A formatter for optional<T>

---

```
template <class T>
struct formatter<optional<T>> {
    formatter<T> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return ctx.begin();
    }

    auto format(optional<T> const& o, auto& ctx) const {
        if (o) {
            return format_to(ctx.out(), "Some({})", *o);
        } else {
            return format_to(ctx.out(), "None");
        }
    }
};
```

# A formatter for optional<T>

---

```
template <class T>
struct formatter<optional<T>> {
    formatter<T> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return underlying.parse(ctx);
    }

    auto format(optional<T> const& o, auto& ctx) const {
        if (o) {
            return format_to(ctx.out(), "Some({}) ", *o);
        } else {
            return format_to(ctx.out(), "None");
        }
    }
};
```

# A formatter for optional<T>

---

```
template <class T>
struct formatter<optional<T>> {
    formatter<T> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return underlying.parse(ctx);
    }

    auto format(optional<T> const& o, auto& ctx) const {
        if (o) {
            auto out = format_to(ctx.out(), "Some(");
            out = format_to(out, "{}", *o);
            return format_to(out, ")");
        } else {
            return format_to(ctx.out(), "None");
        }
    }
};
```

# A formatter for optional<T>

---

```
template <class T>
struct formatter<optional<T>> {
    formatter<T> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return underlying.parse(ctx);
    }

    auto format(optional<T> const& o, auto& ctx) const {
        if (o) {
            auto out = format_to(ctx.out(), "Some(");
            out = underlying.format(*o, ???);
            return format_to(out, ")");
        } else {
            return format_to(ctx.out(), "None");
        }
    }
};
```

# A formatter for optional<T>

---

```
template <class T>
struct formatter<optional<T>> {
    formatter<T> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return underlying.parse(ctx);
    }

    auto format(optional<T> const& o, auto& ctx) const {
        if (o) {
            auto out = format_to(ctx.out(), "Some(");
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(*o, ctx);
            return format_to(out, ")");
        } else {
            return format_to(ctx.out(), "None");
        }
    }
};
```

# Formatting Ranges

---

# Various Range Formats

---

<code>[1, 2, 3]</code>	<code>-----[1, 2, 3]</code>
------------------------	-----------------------------

<code>[[1, 2], [3]]</code>	<code>-----[1, 2, 3]-----</code>
----------------------------	----------------------------------

<code>["hello", "world"]</code>	<code>[1, 2, 3]-----</code>
---------------------------------	-----------------------------

<code>['a', ', ', '\n']</code>	<code>{1: 2, 3: 4}</code>
--------------------------------	---------------------------

<code>1, 2, 3</code>	<code>{1, 2, 3}</code>
----------------------	------------------------

# Various Range Formats for `vector<char>`

---

`['H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o', '!']`      `48:65:6c:6c:6f:21`

`[H, e, l, l, o, !]`      `"Hello!"`

`[72, 101, 108, 108, 111, 33]`      `Hello!`

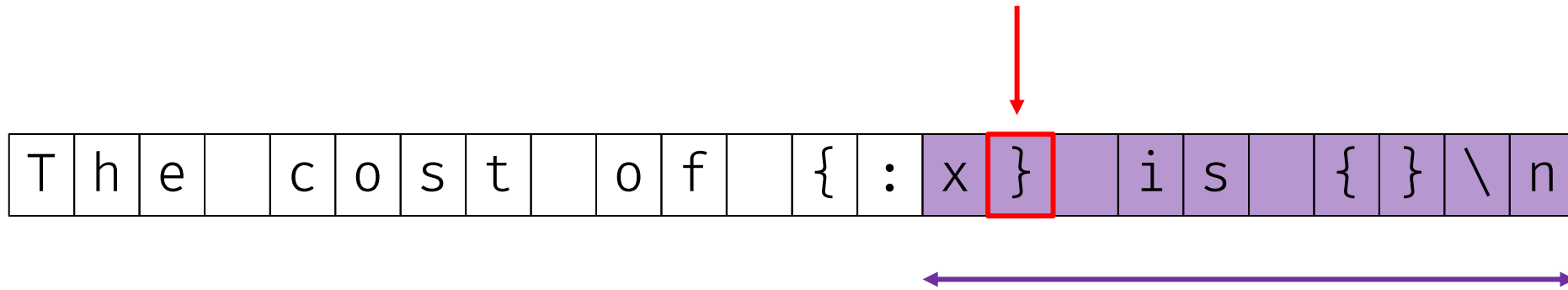
`[48, 65, 6c, 6c, 6f, 21]`

`[0x48, 0x65, 0x6c, 0x6c, 0x6f, 0x21]`



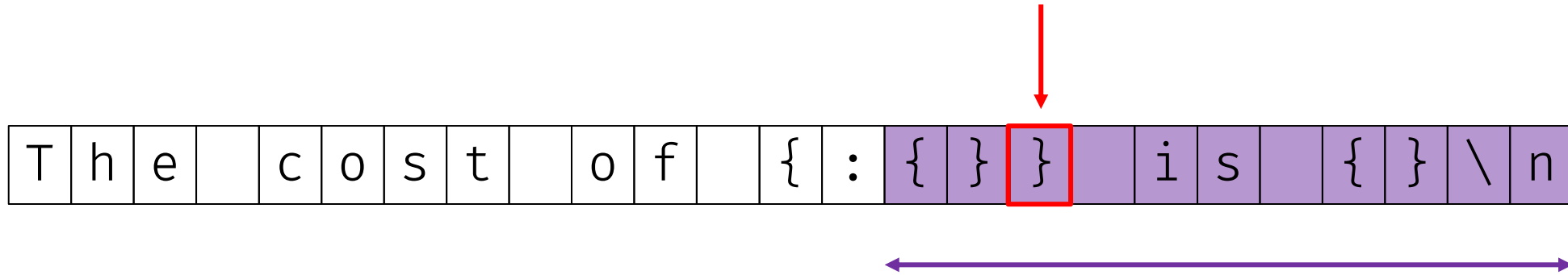
# A *format-spec* for Ranges

---



# A *format-spec* for Ranges

---



# A *format-spec* for Ranges

---

{	}
---	---

['H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o', '!']

# A *format-spec* for Ranges

---

{	<i>underlying</i>	}
---	-------------------	---

['H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o', '!']

# A *format-spec* for Ranges

---

{	<i>top-level</i>	<i>underlying</i>	}
---	------------------	-------------------	---

['H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o', '!']

# A *format-spec* for Ranges

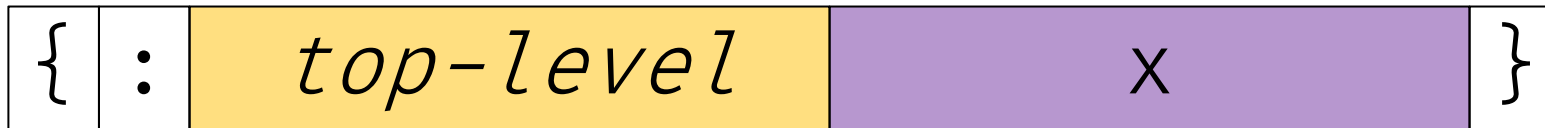
---

{	:	<i>top-level</i>	<i>underlying</i>	}
---	---	------------------	-------------------	---

['H', 'e', 'l', 'l', 'o', '!']

# A *format-spec* for Ranges

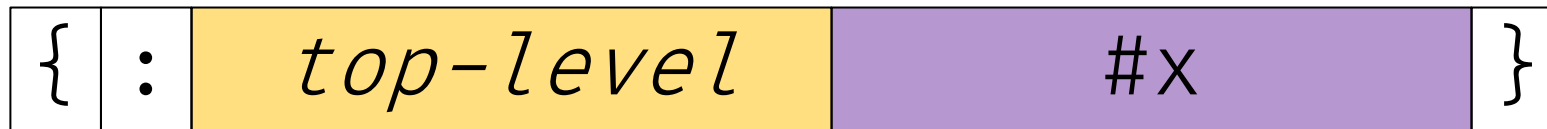
---



[48, 65, 6c, 6c, 6f, 21]

# A *format-spec* for Ranges

---

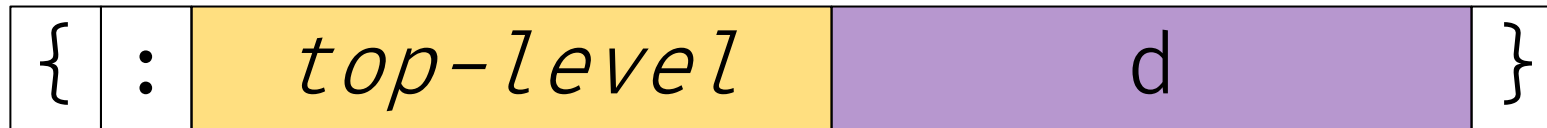


[0x48, 0x65, 0x6c, 0x6c, 0x6f, 0x21]



# A *format-spec* for Ranges

---



[72, 101, 108, 108, 111, 33]

# A *format-spec* for Ranges

---

{	:	<i>top-level</i>	$n^3$	}
---	---	------------------	-------	---

[nHn, nen, nln, nln, non, n!n]

# A *format-spec* for Ranges

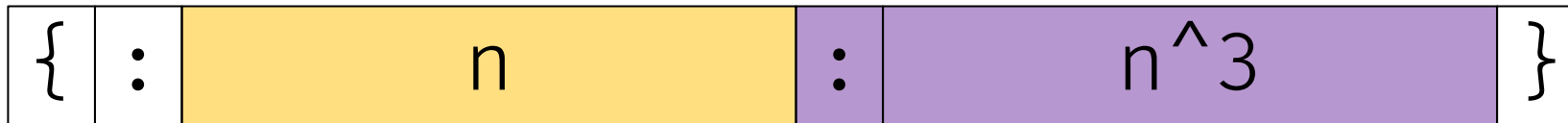
---



nHn, nen, nln, nln, non, n!n

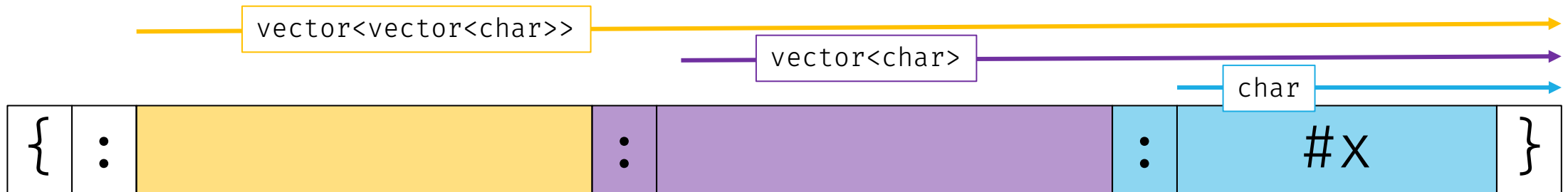
# A *format-spec* for Ranges

---



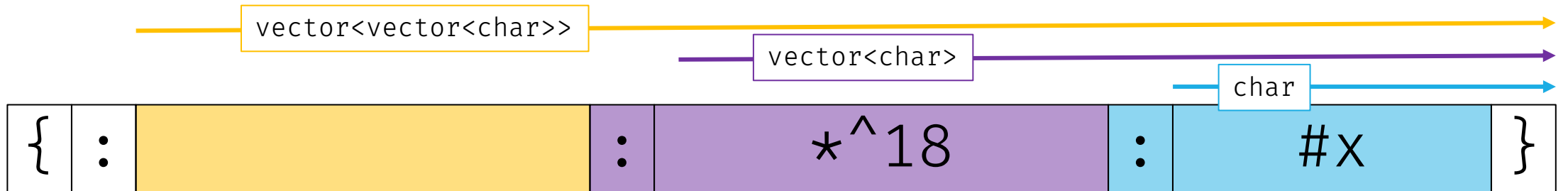
nHn, nen, nln, nln, non, n!n

# A *format-spec* for Ranges



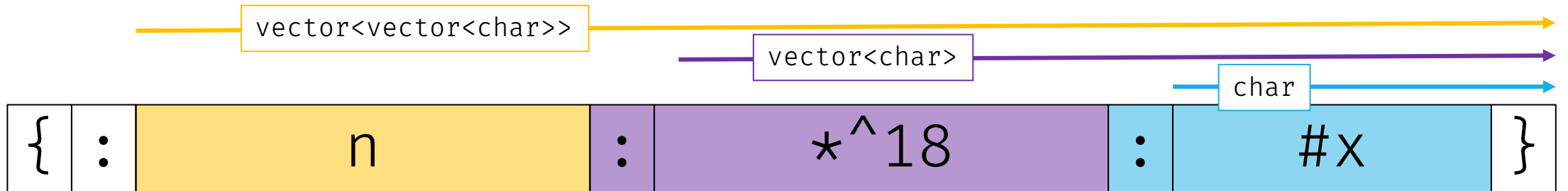
`[[0x48], [0x65, 0x6c], [0x6c, 0x6f, 0x21]]`

# A *format-spec* for Ranges



`[*****[0x48]*****, ***[0x65, 0x6c]***, [0x6c, 0x6f, 0x21]]`

# A *format-spec* for Ranges



\*\*\*\*\*[0x48]\*\*\*\*\*, \*\*\*[0x65, 0x6c]\*\*\*, [0x6c, 0x6f, 0x21]

# Implementing formatter for Ranges

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>  
struct formatter<R> {  
  
};
```



# Implementing formatter for Ranges

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    using T = remove_cvref_t<ranges::range_reference_t<R>>;
    formatter<T> underlying;
};
```

# Implementing formatter for Ranges

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    using T = remove_cvref_t<ranges::range_reference_t<R>>;
    formatter<T> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return underlying.parse(ctx);
    }
};
```

# Implementing formatter for Ranges

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    using T = remove_cvref_t<ranges::range_reference_t<R>>;
    formatter<T> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return underlying.parse(ctx);
    }

    auto format(R const& r, auto& ctx) const {

    }
};
```

# Implementing formatter for Ranges

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    using T = remove_cvref_t<ranges::range_reference_t<R>>;
    formatter<T> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return underlying.parse(ctx);
    }

    auto format(R const& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = format_to(ctx.out(), "[" );

        return format_to(out, "]" );
    }
};
```

# Implementing formatter for Ranges

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    using T = remove_cvref_t<ranges::range_reference_t<R>>;
    formatter<T> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return underlying.parse(ctx);
    }

    auto format(R const& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = format_to(ctx.out(), "[");
        for (auto&& elem : r) {

        }
        return format_to(out, "];");
    }
};
```

# Implementing formatter for Ranges

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    using T = remove_cvref_t<ranges::range_reference_t<R>>;
    formatter<T> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return underlying.parse(ctx);
    }

    auto format(R const& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = format_to(ctx.out(), "[");
        for (auto&& elem : r) {
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
        }
        return format_to(out, "];");
    }
};
```

# Implementing formatter for Ranges

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    using T = remove_cvref_t<ranges::range_reference_t<R>>;
    formatter<T> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return underlying.parse(ctx);
    }

    auto format(R const& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = format_to(ctx.out(), "[");
        bool first = true;
        for (auto&& elem : r) {
            if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
            first = false;
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
        }
        return format_to(out, "]");
    }
};
```

# Implementing formatter for Ranges

---

```
int main() {  
    vector<int> v = {10, 20, 30};  
    print("{}\n", v);  
}
```

[10, 20, 30]



# Implementing formatter for Ranges

---

```
int main() {  
    vector<int> v = {10, 20, 30};  
    print("{}\n", v);  
    print("{}\n", vector{v, v});  
}
```

```
[10, 20, 30]  
[[10, 20, 30], [10, 20, 30]]
```

# Implementing formatter for Ranges

---

```
int main() {  
    vector<int> v = {10, 20, 30};  
    print("{}\n", v);  
    print("{}\n", vector{v, v});  
    print("{:x} {:#x}\n", v, vector{v, v});  
}
```

```
[10, 20, 30]  
[[10, 20, 30], [10, 20, 30]]  
[a, 14, 1e], [[0xa, 0x14, 0x1e], [0xa, 0x14, 0x1e]]
```

# Implementing formatter for Ranges

---

```
int main() {  
    vector<int> v = {10, 20, 30};  
    print("{}\n", v);  
    print("{}\n", vector{v, v});  
    print("{:x} {:#x}\n", v, vector{v, v});  
    print("{}\n", v | views::transform(_1 * 2));  
}
```

```
[10, 20, 30]  
[[10, 20, 30], [10, 20, 30]]  
[a, 14, 1e], [[0xa, 0x14, 0x1e], [0xa, 0x14, 0x1e]]  
[20, 40, 60]
```

# Implementing formatter for Ranges

---

```
int main() {  
    vector<int> v = {10, 20, 30};  
    print("{}\n", v);  
    print("{}\n", vector{v, v});  
    print("{:x} {:#x}\n", v, vector{v, v});  
    print("{}\n", v | views::transform(_1 * 2));  
    print("{}\n", v | views::filter(_1 > 15));  
}
```

```
[10, 20, 30]  
[[10, 20, 30], [10, 20, 30]]  
[a, 14, 1e], [[0xa, 0x14, 0x1e], [0xa, 0x14, 0x1e]]  
[20, 40, 60]
```

# Supporting non-const-iterable Ranges

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    using T = remove_cvref_t<ranges::range_reference_t<R>>;
    formatter<T> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return underlying.parse(ctx);
    }

    auto format(R const& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = format_to(ctx.out(), "[");
        bool first = true;
        for (auto&& elem : r) {
            if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
            first = false;
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
        }
        return format_to(out, "]");
    }
};
```

# Supporting non-const-iterable Ranges

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    using T = remove_cvref_t<ranges::range_reference_t<R>>;
    formatter<T> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return underlying.parse(ctx);
    }

    auto format(R const& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = format_to(ctx.out(), "[");
        bool first = true;
        for (auto& elem : views::all(r)) {
            if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
            first = false;
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
        }
        return format_to(out, "]");
    }
};
```

# Supporting non-const-iterable Ranges

```
namespace std {  
    // [format.functions], formatting functions  
    template<class... Args>  
        string format(string_view fmt, const Args&... args);  
    template<class... Args>  
        wstring format(wstring_view fmt, const Args&... args);  
    template<class... Args>  
        string format(const locale& loc, string_view fmt, const Args&... args);  
    template<class... Args>  
        wstring format(const locale& loc, wstring_view fmt, const Args&... args);  
  
    template<class Out, class... Args>  
        Out format_to(Out out, string_view fmt, const Args&... args);  
    template<class Out, class... Args>  
        Out format_to(Out out, wstring_view fmt, const Args&... args);  
    template<class Out, class... Args>  
        Out format_to(Out out, const locale& loc, string_view fmt, const Args&... args);  
    template<class Out, class... Args>  
        Out format_to(Out out, const locale& loc, wstring_view fmt, const Args&... args);  
}
```

**P2418R2**

**Add support for `std::generator`-like types to**

**`std::format`**

Published Proposal, 2021-09-24

Author:

Victor Zverovich

# Supporting non-const-iterable Ranges

```
namespace std {  
    // [format.functions], formatting functions  
    template<class... Args>  
        string format(string_view fmt, Args&&... args);  
    template<class... Args>  
        wstring format(wstring_view fmt, Args&&... args);  
    template<class... Args>  
        string format(const locale& loc, string_view fmt, Args&&... args);  
    template<class... Args>  
        wstring format(const locale& loc, wstring_view fmt, Args&&... args);  
  
    template<class Out, class... Args>  
        Out format_to(Out out, string_view fmt, Args&&... args);  
    template<class Out, class... Args>  
        Out format_to(Out out, wstring_view fmt, Args&&... args);  
    template<class Out, class... Args>  
        Out format_to(Out out, const locale& loc, string_view fmt, Args&&... args);  
    template<class Out, class... Args>  
        Out format_to(Out out, const locale& loc, wstring_view fmt, Args&&... args);  
}
```

**P2418R2**

**Add support for `std::generator`-like types to**

**`std::format`**

Published Proposal, 2021-09-24

Author:

Victor Zverovich



# Supporting non-const-iterable Ranges

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    using T = remove_cvref_t<ranges::range_reference_t<R>>;
    formatter<T> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return underlying.parse(ctx);
    }

    auto format(R const& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = format_to(ctx.out(), "[");
        bool first = true;
        for (auto&& elem : r) {
            if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
            first = false;
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
        }
        return format_to(out, "];");
    }
};
```

# Supporting non-const-iterable Ranges

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    using T = remove_cvref_t<ranges::range_reference_t<R>>;
    formatter<T> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return underlying.parse(ctx);
    }

    auto format(R& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = format_to(ctx.out(), "[");
        bool first = true;
        for (auto&& elem : r) {
            if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
            first = false;
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
        }
        return format_to(out, "];");
    }
};
```

# Supporting non-const-iterable Ranges

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    using T = remove_cvref_t<ranges::range_reference_t<R>>;
    formatter<T> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return underlying.parse(ctx);
    }

    auto format(R const& r, auto& ctx) const { return format_impl(r, ctx); }
    auto format(R      & r, auto& ctx) const { return format_impl(r, ctx); }

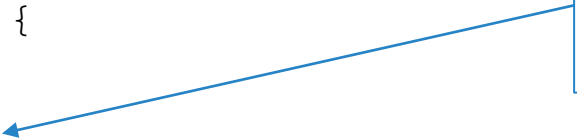
    auto format_impl(auto& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = format_to(ctx.out(), "[");
        bool first = true;
        for (auto& elem : r) {
            if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
            first = false;
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
        }
        return format_to(out, "];");
    }
};
```

# Supporting non-const-iterable Ranges

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    using T = remove_cvref_t<ranges::range_reference_t<R>>;
    formatter<T> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        return underlying.parse(ctx);
    }


    auto format(fmt-maybe-const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = format_to(ctx.out(), "[");
        bool first = true;
        for (auto&& elem : r) {
            if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
            first = false;
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
        }
        return format_to(out, "]");
    }
};
```



```
template <class R>
using fmt-maybe-const = conditional_t<
    const-formattable-range<R>, R const, R>;
```

# Supporting non-const-iterable Ranges

---

```
int main() {  
    vector<int> v = {10, 20, 30};  
    print("{}\n", v);  
    print("{}\n", vector{v, v});  
    print("{:x} {:#x}\n", v, vector{v, v});  
    print("{}\n", v | views::transform(_1 * 2));  
    print("{}\n", v | views::filter(_1 > 15));   
}
```

```
[10, 20, 30]  
[[10, 20, 30], [10, 20, 30]]  
[a, 14, 1e], [[0xa, 0x14, 0x1e], [0xa, 0x14, 0x1e]]  
[20, 40, 60]  
[20, 30]
```

# Adding top-level specifiers

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    formatter< /* ... */ > underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx);

    auto format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = format_to(ctx.out(), "[");
        bool first = true;
        for (auto&& elem : r) {
            if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
            first = false;
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
        }
        return format_to(out, "];");
    }
};
```

# Adding top-level specifiers: n

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    formatter< /* ... */ > underlying;
    bool no_brackets = false; // the 'n' specifier

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx);

    auto format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = format_to(ctx.out(), "[");
        bool first = true;
        for (auto&& elem : r) {
            if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
            first = false;
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
        }
        return format_to(out, "];");
    }
};
```

# Adding top-level specifiers: n

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    formatter< /* ... */ > underlying;
    bool no_brackets = false; // the 'n' specifier

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx);

    auto format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = ctx.out();
        if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
        bool first = true;
        for (auto&& elem : r) {
            if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
            first = false;
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
        }
        if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "]");
        return out;
    }
};
```



# Adding top-level specifiers: fill/align/width

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    formatter< /* ... */ underlying;
    bool no_brackets = false; // the 'n' specifier

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx);

    auto format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = ctx.out();
        if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
        bool first = true;
        for (auto&& elem : r) {
            if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
            first = false;
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
        }
        if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "]");
        return out;
    }
};
```

# Adding top-level specifiers: fill/align/width

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    formatter< /* ... */ underlying;
    bool no_brackets = false; // the 'n' specifier
    format_specs specs = {}; // fill, align, width

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx);

    auto format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = ctx.out();
        if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
        bool first = true;
        for (auto& elem : r) {
            if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
            first = false;
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
        }
        if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "]");
        return out;
    }
};
```

H	e	l	l	o
---	---	---	---	---

1 2 3 4 5

-	-	H	e	l	l	o
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

H	e	l	l	o
---	---	---	---	---

# Adding top-level specifiers: fill/align/width

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    formatter< /* ... */ underlying;
    bool no_brackets = false; // the 'n' specifier
    format_specs specs = {}; // fill, align, width

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx);

    auto format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = ctx.out();
        if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
        bool first = true;
        for (auto& elem : r) {
            if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
            first = false;
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
        }
        if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "]");
        return out;
    }
};
```

H	e	l	l	o
---	---	---	---	---

1 2 3 4 5

-	-	H	e	l	l	o
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

-	H	e	l	l	o
---	---	---	---	---	---

# Adding top-level specifiers: fill/align/width

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    formatter< /* ... */ underlying;
    bool no_brackets = false; // the 'n' specifier
    format_specs specs = {}; // fill, align, width

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx);

    auto format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = ctx.out();
        if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
        bool first = true;
        for (auto& elem : r) {
            if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
            first = false;
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
        }
        if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "]");
        return out;
    }
};
```

H	e	l	l	o
---	---	---	---	---

1 2 3 4 5

-	-	H	e	l	l	o
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

-	-	H	e	l	l	o
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

# Adding top-level specifiers: fill/align/width

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    formatter< /* ... */ underlying;
    bool no_brackets = false; // the 'n' specifier
    format_specs specs = {}; // fill, align, width

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx);

    auto format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = ctx.out();
        if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
        bool first = true;
        for (auto& elem : r) {
            if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
            first = false;
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
        }
        if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "]");
        return out;
    }
};
```

ctx.out() may be write-once  
(e.g. back\_inserter<string>)

No idea how many characters to write

Can't iterate the range twice

But we must format into ctx

# Adding top-level specifiers: fill/align/width

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
struct formatter<R> {
    formatter< /* ... */ underlying;
    bool no_brackets = false; // the 'n' specifier
    format_specs specs = {}; // fill, align, width

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx);

    auto format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
        auto out = ctx.out();
        if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
        bool first = true;
        for (auto& elem : r) {
            if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
            first = false;
            ctx.advance_to(out);
            out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
        }
        if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "]");
        return out;
    }
};
```

ctx.out() may be write-once  
(e.g. back\_inserter<string>)

No idea how many characters to write

Can't iterate the range twice

But we must format into some context

# Adding top-level **specifiers**: fill/align/width

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
auto formatter<R>::format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
    auto out = ctx.out();
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
    bool first = true;
    for (auto&& elem : r) {
        if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
        first = false;
        ctx.advance_to(out);
        out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
    }
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "]");
    return out;
}
```

# Adding top-level **specifiers**: fill/align/width

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
auto formatter<R>::format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
    vector<char> buf;
    format_context new_ctx{back_inserter(buf)};

    auto out = ctx.out();
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
    bool first = true;
    for (auto&& elem : r) {
        if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
        first = false;
        ctx.advance_to(out);
        out = underlying.format(elem, ctx);
    }
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "]");
    return out;
}
```

new, local format context



# Adding top-level **specifiers**: fill/align/width

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
auto formatter<R>::format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
    vector<char> buf;
    format_context new_ctx{back_inserter(buf)};

    auto out = new_ctx.out();
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
    bool first = true;
    for (auto&& elem : r) {
        if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
        first = false;
        new_ctx.advance_to(out);
        out = underlying.format(elem, new_ctx);
    }
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "]");
    return out;
}
```

new, local format context

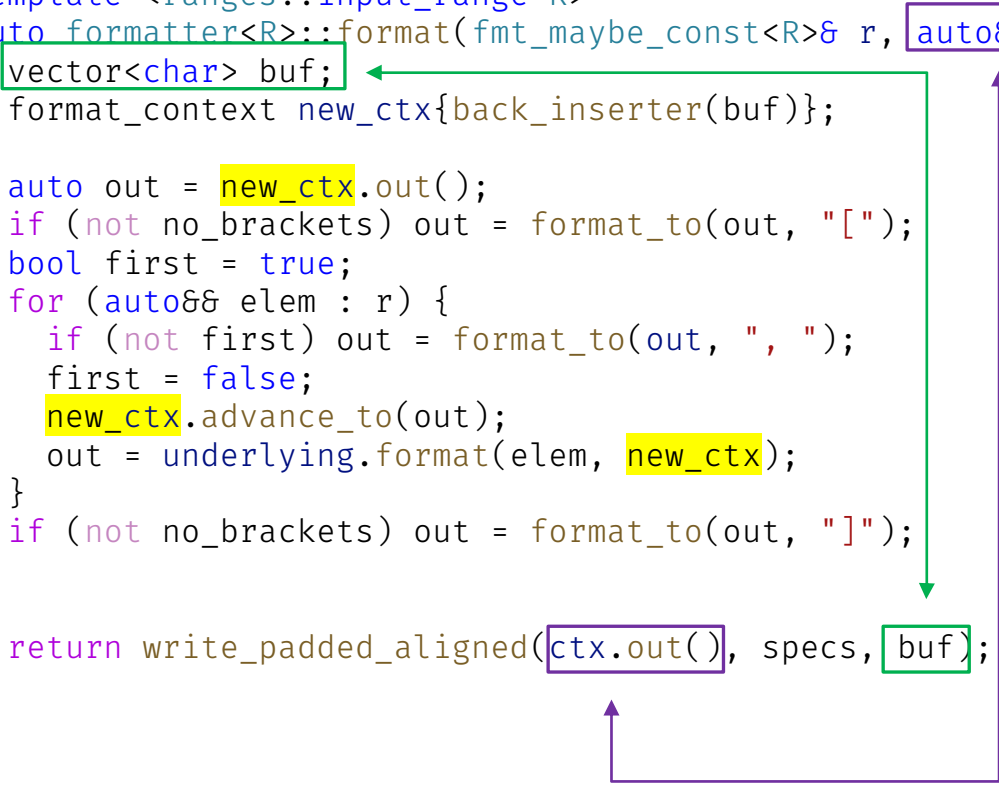
write into local context

# Adding top-level specifiers: fill/align/width

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
auto_formatter<R>::format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
    vector<char> buf;
    format_context new_ctx{back_inserter(buf)};

    auto out = new_ctx.out();
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
    bool first = true;
    for (auto&& elem : r) {
        if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
        first = false;
        new_ctx.advance_to(out);
        out = underlying.format(elem, new_ctx);
    }
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "];");

    return write_padded_aligned(ctx.out(), specs, buf);
}
```



new, local format context

write into local context

transfer to main context

# Adding top-level specifiers: fill/align/width

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
auto formatter<R>::format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
    vector<char> buf;
    format_context new_ctx{back_inserter(buf)};

    auto out = new_ctx.out();
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
    bool first = true;
    for (auto&& elem : r) {
        if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
        first = false;
        new_ctx.advance_to(out);
        out = underlying.format(elem, new_ctx);
    }
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "];");

    return write_padded_aligned(ctx.out(), specs, buf);
}

namespace std {
    template<class Out>
    class format_context {
        basic_format_args<format_context> args_;           // exposition only
        Out out_;                                           // exposition only

    public:
        using iterator = Out;
        using char_type = char;
        template<class T> using formatter_type = formatter<T>;

        basic_format_arg<format_context> arg(size_t id) const noexcept;

        iterator out();
        void advance_to(iterator it);
    };
}
```

# Adding top-level specifiers: fill/align/width

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
auto formatter<R>::format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
    vector<char> buf;
    format_context new_ctx{back_inserter(buf)};

    auto out = new_ctx.out();
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
    bool first = true;
    for (auto&& elem : r) {
        if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
        first = false;
        new_ctx.advance_to(out);
        out = underlying.format(elem, new_ctx);
    }
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "]");


    return write_padded_aligned(ctx.out(), specs, buf);
}

namespace std {
    template<class Out>
    class format_context {
        basic_format_args<format_context> args_;           // exposition only
        Out out_;                                           // exposition only

    public:
        using iterator = Out;
        using char_type = char;
        explicit format_context(Out);
        template<class T> using formatter_type = formatter<T>;

        basic_format_arg<format_context> arg(size_t id) const noexcept;

        iterator out();
        void advance_to(iterator it);
    };
}
```



# Adding top-level specifiers: fill/align/width

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
auto formatter<R>::format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
    vector<char> buf;
    format_context new_ctx{back_inserter(buf), ctx.args()};

    auto out = new_ctx.out();
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
    bool first = true;
    for (auto&& elem : r) {
        if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
        first = false;
        new_ctx.advance_to(out);
        out = underlying.format(elem, new_ctx);
    }
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "];");


    return write_padded_aligned(ctx.out(), specs, buf);
}

namespace std {
    template<class Out>
    class format_context {
        basic_format_args<format_context> args_;           // exposition only
        Out out_;                                           // exposition only

    public:
        using iterator = Out;
        using char_type = char;
        explicit format_context(Out, basic_format_args<format_context>);
        template<class T> using formatter_type = formatter<T>;

        basic_format_arg<format_context> arg(size_t id) const noexcept;

        iterator out();
        void advance_to(iterator it);
    };
}
```



# Exploring basic\_format\_args<Context>

---

```
template <class Context>  
using basic_format_args ≈ span<basic_format_arg<Context> const>;
```

# Exploring basic\_format\_arg<Context>

---

```
template <class Context>
using basic_format_args ≈ span<basic_format_arg<Context> const>;

template <class Context>
class basic_format_arg {
public:
    class handle;

private:
    variant<monostate, bool, char,
            int, unsigned int, long long int, unsigned long long int,
            float, double, long double,
            const char*, string_view,
            const void*, handle> value;    // exposition only
};
```

# Exploring basic\_format\_arg<Context>

---

```
template <class Context>
using basic_format_args ≈ span<basic_format_arg<Context> const>;

template <class Context>
class handle;

template <class Context>
using basic_format_arg ≈
    variant<monostate, bool, char,
            int, unsigned int, long long int, unsigned long long int,
            float, double, long double,
            const char*, string_view,
            const void*, handle<Context>>>;
```



# Exploring basic\_format\_arg<Context>

---

```
template <class Context>
using basic_format_args ≈ span<basic_format_arg<Context> const>;
```

```
template <class Context>
class handle {
    void const* ptr_;
    void (*format_)(format_parse_context&, Context&, void const*);
};
```

```
template <class Context>
using basic_format_arg ≈
    variant<monostate, bool, char,
            int, unsigned int, long long int, unsigned long long int,
            float, double, long double,
            const char*, string_view,
            const void*, handle<Context>>>;
```

# Exploring basic\_format\_arg<Context>

---

```
variant<
    monostate,
    bool,
    char,
    int,
    unsigned int,
    long long int,
    unsigned long long int,
    float,
    double,
    long double,
    const char*,
    string_view,
    const void*,
    handle<Context>>
```



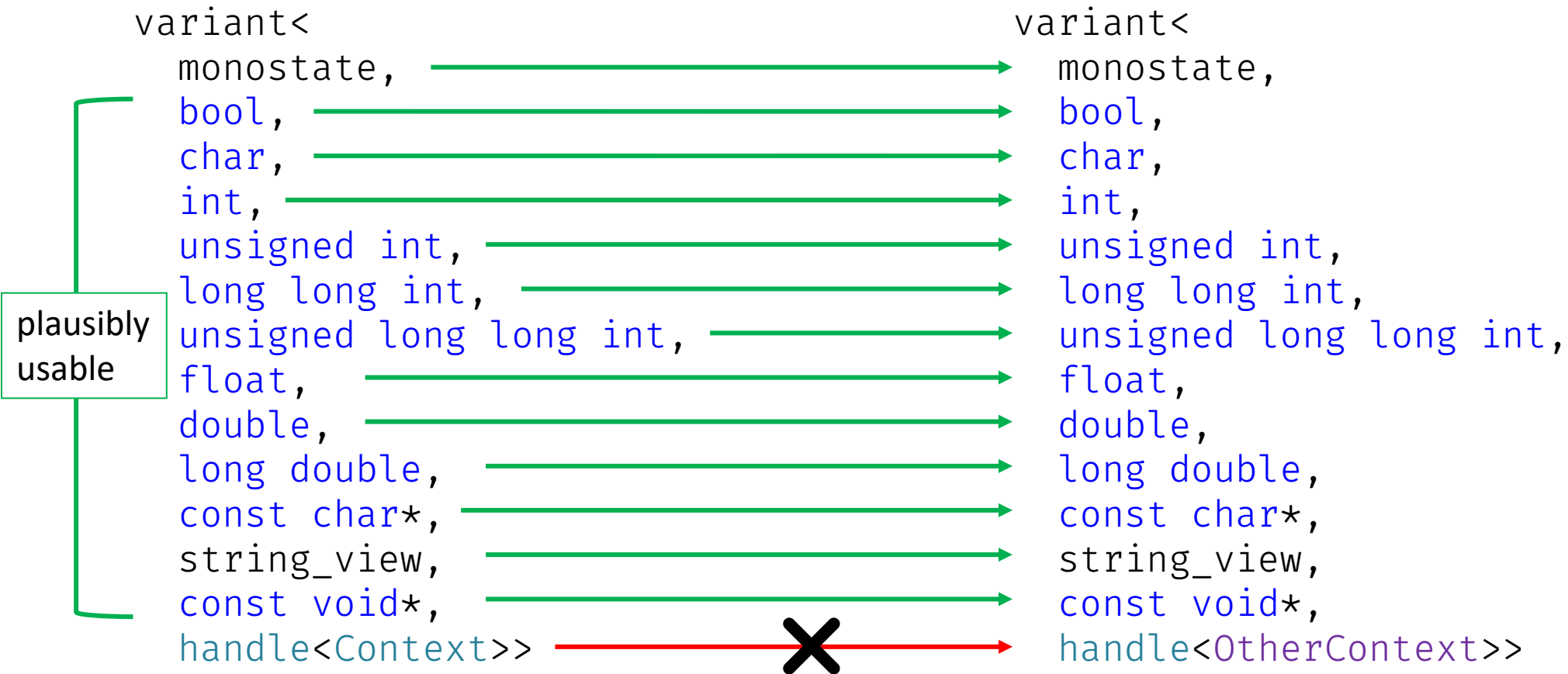
```
variant<
    monostate,
    bool,
    char,
    int,
    unsigned int,
    long long int,
    unsigned long long int,
    float,
    double,
    long double,
    const char*,
    string_view,
    const void*,
    handle<OtherContext>>
```

# Exploring basic\_format\_arg<Context>

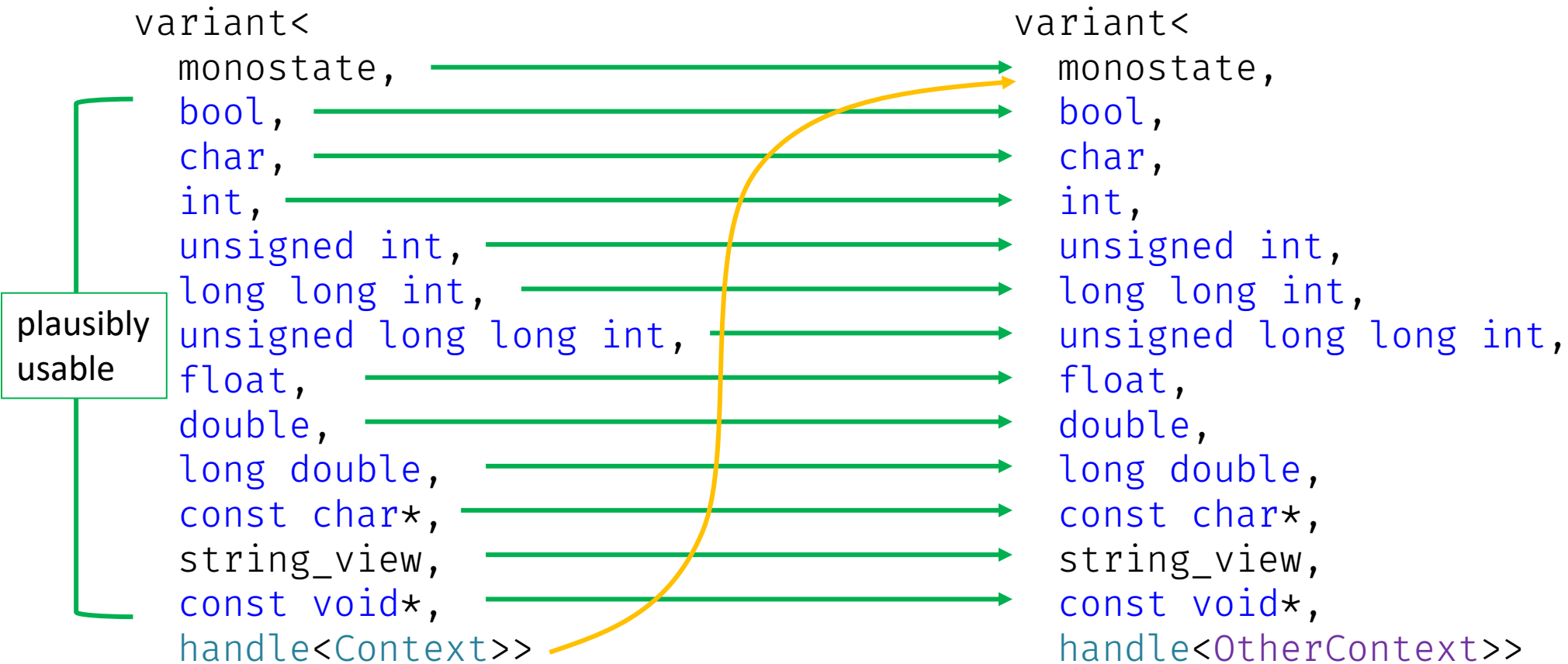
variant<		variant<
monostate,	→	monostate,
bool,	→	bool,
char,	→	char,
int,	→	int,
unsigned int,	→	unsigned int,
long long int,	→	long long int,
unsigned long long int,	→	unsigned long long int,
float,	→	float,
double,	→	double,
long double,	→	long double,
const char*,	→	const char*,
string_view,	→	string_view,
const void*,	→	const void*,
handle<Context>>	→	handle<OtherContext>>

X

# Exploring basic\_format\_arg<Context>



# Exploring basic\_format\_arg<Context>



# Adding top-level **specifiers**: fill/align/width

---

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
auto formatter<R>::format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
    vector<char> buf;
    format_context new_ctx{back_inserter(buf), ctx.args()};

    auto out = new_ctx.out();
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
    bool first = true;
    for (auto&& elem : r) {
        if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
        first = false;
        new_ctx.advance_to(out);
        out = underlying.format(elem, new_ctx);
    }
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "];");

    return write_padded_aligned(ctx.out(), specs, buf);
}
```

# Adding top-level specifiers: fill/align/width

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
auto formatter<R>::format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
    vector<char> buf;
    retargeted_format_context rctx{ctx, back_inserter(buf)};
    auto& new_ctx = rctx.context();
```

does the basic\_format\_arg conversions

```
    auto out = new_ctx.out();
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
    bool first = true;
    for (auto&& elem : r) {
        if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
        first = false;
        new_ctx.advance_to(out);
        out = underlying.format(elem, new_ctx);
    }
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "];");

    return write_padded_aligned(ctx.out(), specs, buf);
}
```

# Adding top-level specifiers: fill/align/width

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
auto formatter<R>::format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
    vector<char> buf;
    retargeted_format_context rctx{ctx, back_inserter(buf)};
    auto& new_ctx = rctx.context();
```

does the `basic_format_arg` conversions  
(only if necessary)

```
    auto out = new_ctx.out();
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
    bool first = true;
    for (auto&& elem : r) {
        if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
        first = false;
        new_ctx.advance_to(out);
        out = underlying.format(elem, new_ctx);
    }
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "];");

    return write_padded_aligned(ctx.out(), specs, buf);
}
```



# Adding top-level specifiers: fill/align/width

```
template <ranges::input_range R>
auto formatter<R>::format(fmt_maybe_const<R>& r, auto& ctx) const {
    memory_buffer buf;
    retargeted_format_context rctx{ctx, appender(buf)};
    auto& new_ctx = rctx.context();

    auto out = new_ctx.out();
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "[");
    bool first = true;
    for (auto&& elem : r) {
        if (not first) out = format_to(out, ", ");
        first = false;
        new_ctx.advance_to(out);
        out = underlying.format(elem, new_ctx);
    }
    if (not no_brackets) out = format_to(out, "];");

    return write_padded_aligned(ctx.out(), specs, buf);
}
```

does the `basic_format_arg` conversions  
(may not be necessary here)

<https://godbolt.org/z/cs1d9YEv8>

# Adding top-level specifiers: delimiter

---

```
int main() {  
    vector<uint8_t> mac = {0xaa, 0xbb, 0xcc, 0xdd, 0xee, 0xff};  
    print("{}\n", mac);  
}
```

[170, 187, 204, 221, 238, 255]

# Adding top-level specifiers: delimiter

---

```
int main() {  
    vector<uint8_t> mac = {0xaa, 0xbb, 0xcc, 0xdd, 0xee, 0xff};  
    print("{}\n", mac);  
    print("::02x\n", mac);  
}
```

```
[170, 187, 204, 221, 238, 255]  
[aa, bb, cc, dd, ee, ff]
```

# Adding top-level specifiers: delimiter


---

```
int main() {  
    vector<uint8_t> mac = {0xaa, 0xbb, 0xcc, 0xdd, 0xee, 0xff};  
    print("{}\n", mac);  
    print("::02x\n", mac);  
    print(":n:02x\n", mac);  
}
```

```
[170, 187, 204, 221, 238, 255]  
[aa, bb, cc, dd, ee, ff]  
aa, bb, cc, dd, ee, ff
```

# Adding top-level specifiers: delimiter

---

```
int main() {  
    vector<uint8_t> mac = {0xaa, 0xbb, 0xcc, 0xdd, 0xee, 0xff};  
    print("{}\n", mac);  
    print("::02x\n", mac);  
    print(":n:02x\n", mac);  
    print("::02x\n", join(mac, ":"));   
}
```

```
[170, 187, 204, 221, 238, 255]  
[aa, bb, cc, dd, ee, ff]  
aa, bb, cc, dd, ee, ff  
aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff
```

# Adding top-level specifiers: delimiter

---

```
print("{:02x}\n", join(mac, ":"));
```

```
aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff
```

# Adding top-level specifiers: delimiter

---

```
print("{:02x}\n", join(mac, ":"));
print("{::02x}\n",
      some_macs | views::transform([](auto&& m){
        return join(m, ":");
      }));
```

```
aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff
[aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff, 00:00:5e:00:53:af, 00:00:0a:bb:28:fc]
```

# Adding top-level specifiers: delimiter

---

```
print("{:02x}\n", join(mac, ":"));
print("::02x\n",
      some_macs | views::transform([](auto&& m){
        return join(m, ":");
      }));
print(":-^23\n", format("{:02x}", join(mac, ":")));
```

```
aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff
[aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff, 00:00:5e:00:53:af, 00:00:0a:bb:28:fc]
---aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff---
```



# Adding top-level specifiers: delimiter

---

```
print("{:nd{}}:02x}\n", mac, ":");  
print("{::nd{}}:02x}\n", some_macs, ":");  
print("{:-^23nd{}}:02x}\n", mac, ":");
```

```
aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff  
[aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff, 00:00:5e:00:53:af, 00:00:0a:bb:28:fc]  
---aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff---
```

# Adding top-level specifiers: delimiter

```
print("{:nd[:]:02x}\n", mac);  
print("{:nd[:]:02x}\n", some_macs);  
print("{:-^23nd[:]:02x}\n", mac);
```

```
print("{:02x}\n", join(mac, ":"));  
print("{:02x}\n",  
      some_macs | views::transform([](auto&& m){  
          return join(m, ":");  
      }));  
print("{:-^23}\n", format("{:02x}", join(mac, ":")));
```

```
aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff  
[aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff, 00:00:5e:00:53:af, 00:00:0a:bb:28:fc]  
---aa:bb:cc:dd:ee:ff---
```

<https://godbolt.org/z/cs1d9YEv8>

# Formatting Tuples

---

THE FINAL BOSS

A *format-spec* for `pair<int, int>`

---

{	}
---	---

(10, 1729)

A *format-spec* for `pair<int, int>`

---

{	:	}
---	---	---

(10, 1729)

A *format-spec* for `pair<int, int>`

---

{	:	<i>top-level</i>	<i>first</i>	<i>second</i>	}
---	---	------------------	--------------	---------------	---

(10, 1729)

A *format-spec* for `pair<int, int>`

---



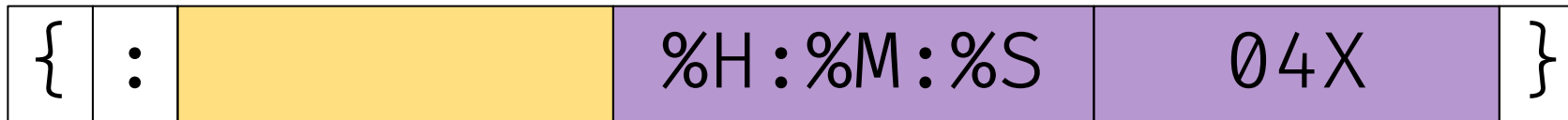
(-10-, 06C1)



How do we find this *boundary*?

A *format-spec* for `pair<system_clock::time_point, int>`

---



(20:33:37, 06C1)

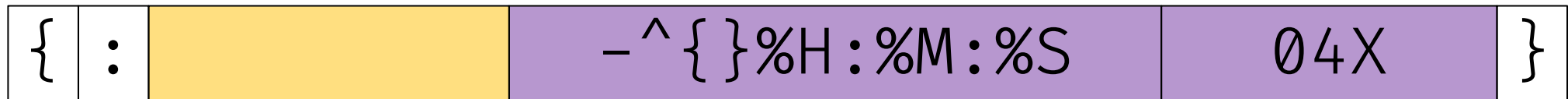


How do we find this *boundary*?



A *format-spec* for `pair<system_clock::time_point, int>`

---

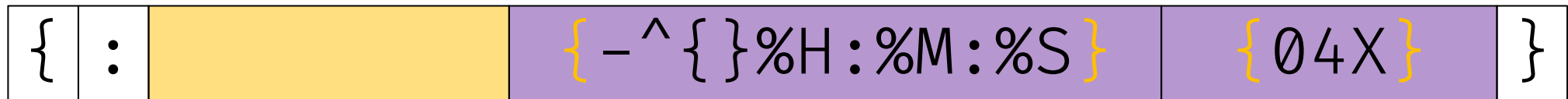


(--20:33:37--, 06C1)

How do we find this *boundary*?

A *format-spec* for `pair<system_clock::time_point, int>`

---



(--20:33:37--, 06C1)

How do we find this **boundary**?

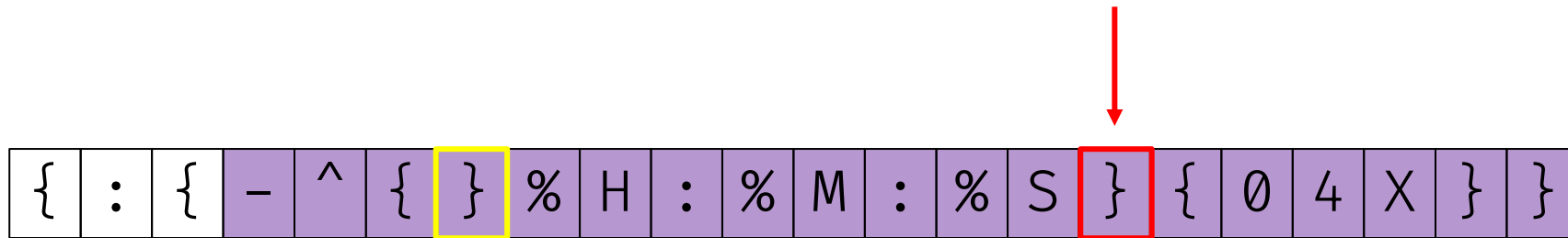
A *format-spec* for `pair<system_clock::time_point, int>`

---

{	:	{	-	^	{	}	%	H	:	%	M	:	%	S	}	{	0	4	X	}	}
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

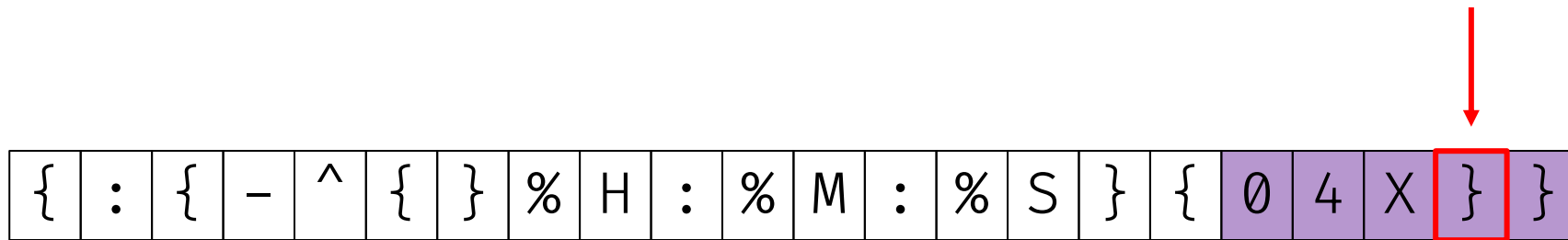
A *format-spec* for `pair<system_clock::time_point, int>`

---



A *format-spec* for `pair<system_clock::time_point, int>`

---



A *format-spec* for `pair<system_clock::time_point, int>`

---

{	:	{	-	^	{	}	%	H	:	%	M	:	%	S	}	{	0	4	X	}	}
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

(`--20:33:37--`, `06C1`)

A *format-spec* for `pair<system_clock::time_point, int>`

---

{	:	{	-	^	{	}	%	H	:	%	M	:	%	S	}	{	}	}
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

(`--20:33:37--`, `1729`)

# Parsing *format-spec* for Tuples

---

```
template <formattable... Ts>
struct formatter<tuple<Ts...>> {
    std::tuple<formatter<remove_cvref_t<Ts>>...> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {

    }

    auto format(tuple<Ts...> const&, auto& ctx) const;
};
```



# Parsing *format-spec* for Tuples

---

```
template <formattable... Ts>
struct formatter<tuple<Ts...>> {
    std::tuple<formatter<remove_cvref_t<Ts>>...> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        auto it = ctx.begin();
        if (it == ctx.end() or *it == '}') {
            return it;
        }
    }

    auto format(tuple<Ts...> const&, auto& ctx) const;
};
```

# Parsing *format-spec* for Tuples

---

```
template <formattable... Ts>
struct formatter<tuple<Ts...>> {
    std::tuple<formatter<remove_cvref_t<Ts>>...> underlying;

    constexpr auto parse(auto& ctx) {
        auto it = ctx.begin();
        if (it == ctx.end() or *it == '}') {
            return it;
        }

        tuple_for_each(underlying, [&](auto& f){
            // ...
        });
        return it;
    }

    auto format(tuple<Ts...> const&, auto& ctx) const;
};
```

# Parsing *format-spec* for Tuples

---

```
template <formattable... T>
constexpr auto formatter<tuple<T...>>::parse(auto& ctx) {
    auto it = ctx.begin();
    if (it == ctx.end() or *it == '}') { return it; }

    tuple_for_each(underlying, [&](auto& f){
        // ...
    });
    return it;
}
```

# Parsing *format-spec* for Tuples

---

```
template <formattable... T>
constexpr auto formatter<tuple<T...>>::parse(auto& ctx) {
    auto it = ctx.begin();
    if (it == ctx.end() or *it == '}') { return it; }

    tuple_for_each(underlying, [&](auto& f){
        // opening brace
        if (it == ctx.end() or *it != '{') throw format_error("bad");
    });
    return it;
}
```

# Parsing *format-spec* for Tuples

---

```
template <formattable... T>
constexpr auto formatter<tuple<T...>>::parse(auto& ctx) {
    auto it = ctx.begin();
    if (it == ctx.end() or *it == '}') { return it; }

    tuple_for_each(underlying, [&](auto& f){
        // opening brace
        if (it == ctx.end() or *it != '{') throw format_error("bad");
        // format-spec
        ctx.advance_to(it + 1);
        it = f.parse(ctx);
    });
    return it;
}
```

# Parsing *format-spec* for Tuples

---

```
template <formattable ... T>
constexpr auto formatter<tuple<T ... >>::parse(auto& ctx) {
    auto it = ctx.begin();
    if (it == ctx.end() or *it == '}') { return it; }

    tuple_for_each(underlying, [&](auto& f){
        // opening brace
        if (it == ctx.end() or *it != '{') throw format_error("bad");
        // format-spec
        ctx.advance_to(it + 1);
        it = f.parse(ctx);
        // closing brace
        if (it == ctx.end() or *it != '}') throw format_error("bad");
        ++it;
    });
    return it;
}
```

# Formatting *format-spec* for Tuples

---

```
template <formattable... T>
auto formatter<tuple<T...>>::format(std::tuple<Ts...> const& t, auto& ctx) const {
    auto out = fmt::format_to(ctx.out(), "(");
    tuple_enumerate(underlying, [&](auto I, auto& f){
        if (I > 0) {
            out = fmt::format_to(out, ", ");
        }
        ctx.advance_to(out);
        out = f.format(std::get<I>(t), ctx);
    });
    return fmt::format_to(out, ")");
}
```

<https://godbolt.org/z/vPfE7er3M>

A *format-spec* for `pair<system_clock::time_point, int>`

---

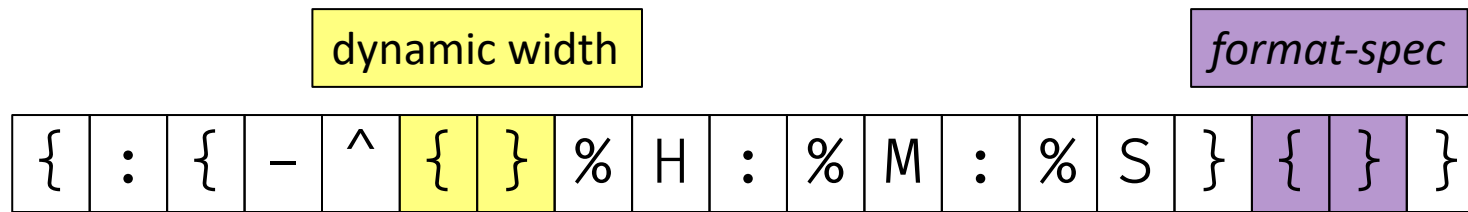
{	:	{	-	^	{	}	%	H	:	%	M	:	%	S	}	{	}	}
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

(--20:33:37--, 1729)



A *format-spec* for `pair<system_clock::time_point, int>`

---



(`--20:33:37--`, `1729`)

A *format-spec* for `pair<system_clock::time_point, int>`

---

{	:	{	-	^	{	}	%	H	:	%	M	:	%	S	}	{	0	4	X	}	}
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A *format-spec* for `pair<system_clock::time_point, int>`

---

{	:	-	^	{	}	%	H	:	%	M	:	%	S	0	4	X	}
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A *format-spec* for `pair<system_clock::time_point, int>`

---

{	:		-	^	{	}	%	H	:	%	M	:	%	S		0	4	X		}
---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	---	---	--	---

A *format-spec* for `pair<system_clock::time_point, int>`

---

{	:	,	-	^	{	}	%	H	:	%	M	:	%	S	,	0	4	X	,	}
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

A *format-spec* for `pair<system_clock::time_point, int>`

---

{	:	Y	-	^	{	}	%	H	:	%	M	:	%	S	Y	0	4	X	Y	}
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

`formatter<T>::parse(ctx)` is looking for either:

- `'}'`, or
- `ctx.end()`

# Parsing *format-spec* for Tuples

---

```
template <formattable... T>
constexpr auto formatter<tuple<T...>>::parse(auto& ctx) {
    auto it = ctx.begin();
    if (it == ctx.end() or *it == '}') { return it; }

    tuple_for_each(underlying, [&](auto& f){
        // opening brace
        if (it == ctx.end() or *it != '{') throw format_error("bad");
        // format-spec
        ctx.advance_to(it + 1);
        it = f.parse(ctx);
        // closing brace
        if (it == ctx.end() or *it != '}') throw format_error("bad");
        ++it;
    });
    return it;
}
```

# Parsing *format-spec* for Tuples

---

```
template <formattable... T>
constexpr auto formatter<tuple<T...>>::parse(auto& ctx) {
    auto it = ctx.begin();
    if (it == ctx.end() or *it == '}') { return it; }

    // determine delimiter
    char const delim = *it++;
    ctx.advance_to(it);
    tuple_for_each(underlying, [&](auto& f){
        // ...
    });
    return ctx.begin();
}
```



# Parsing *format-spec* for Tuples

---

```
template <formattable... T>
constexpr auto formatter<tuple<T...>>::parse(auto& ctx) {
    auto it = ctx.begin();
    if (it == ctx.end() or *it == '}') { return it; }

    // determine delimiter
    char const delim = *it++;
    ctx.advance_to(it);
    tuple_for_each(underlying, [&](auto& f){
        // find the next delim
        auto next_delim = ranges::find(ctx, delim);
        if (next_delim == ctx.end()) throw format_error("bad");

        // ...
    });
    return ctx.begin();
}
```

# Parsing *format-spec* for Tuples

---

```
template <formattable ... T>
constexpr auto formatter<tuple<T ... >>::parse(auto& ctx) {
    auto it = ctx.begin();
    if (it == ctx.end() or *it == '}') { return it; }

    // determine delimiter
    char const delim = *it++;
    ctx.advance_to(it);
    tuple_for_each(underlying, [&](auto& f){
        // find the next delim
        auto next_delim = ranges::find(ctx, delim);
        if (next_delim == ctx.end()) throw format_error("bad");

        // parse up to the next delim
        auto const real_end = ctx.end();
        ctx.set_end(next_delim);
        if (f.parse(ctx) != next_delim) throw format_error("bad");

        // ...
    });
    return ctx.begin();
}
```

# Parsing *format-spec* for Tuples

---

```
template <formattable... T>
constexpr auto formatter<tuple<T...>>::parse(auto& ctx) {
    auto it = ctx.begin();
    if (it == ctx.end() or *it == '}') { return it; }

    // determine delimiter
    char const delim = *it++;
    ctx.advance_to(it);
    tuple_for_each(underlying, [&](auto& f){
        // find the next delim
        auto next_delim = ranges::find(ctx, delim);
        if (next_delim == ctx.end()) throw format_error("bad");

        // parse up to the next delim
        auto const real_end = ctx.end();
        ctx.set_end(next_delim);
        if (f.parse(ctx) != next_delim) throw format_error("bad");

        // onto the next one
        ctx.advance_to(next_delim + 1);
        ctx.set_end(real_end);
    });
    return ctx.begin();
}
```

# Parsing *format-spec* for Tuples

---

```
template <formattable... T>
constexpr auto formatter<tuple<T...>>::parse(auto& ctx) {
    auto it = ctx.begin();
    if (it == ctx.end() or *it == '}') { return it; }

    // determine delimiter
    char const delim = *it++;
    ctx.advance_to(it);
    tuple_for_each(underlying, [&](auto& f){
        // find the next delim
        auto next_delim = ranges::find(ctx, delim);
        if (next_delim == ctx.end()) throw format_error("bad");

        // parse up to the next delim
        end_sentry_(ctx, next_delim);
        if (f.parse(ctx) != next_delim) throw format_error("bad");

        // onto the next one
        ctx.advance_to(next_delim + 1);
    });
    return ctx.begin();
}
```

<https://godbolt.org/z/PadrMch4x>

# How to do *format-spec* for Tuples?

---

{	:	{	-	^	{	}	%	H	:	%	M	:	%	S	}	{	}	}
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

{	:		-	^	{	}	%	H	:	%	M	:	%	S			}
---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	--	---

# How to do *format-spec* for Tuples?

---

{	:	{	-	^	{	}	%	H	:	%	M	:	%	S	}	{	x	}	}
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

{	:		-	^	{	}	%	H	:	%	M	:	%	S		x		}
---	---	--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--	---	--	---

# Looking to C++23

---

WHAT'S IN STORE

# P2286: Formatting Ranges

---

R0: January, 2021 (8 pages)

## § 3 Proposal

---

The standard library should add specializations of `formatter` for:

- any type that satisfies `range` whose `value_type` and `reference` are formattable,
- `pair<T, U>` if `T` and `U` are formattable,
- `tuple<Ts...>` if all of `Ts...` are formattable,
- `vector<bool>::reference` (which does as `bool` does).

The choice of formatting is implementation defined though implementors are encouraged to format ranges and tuples differently).

The standard library should also add a utility `std::format_join` (or any other suitable name, knowing that `std::views::join` already exists), following in the footsteps of `fmt::join`, which allows the user to provide more customization in how ranges and tuples get formatted.

For types like `std::generator<T>` (which are move-only, non-const-iterable ranges), users will have to use `std::format_join` facility.




# P2286: Formatting Ranges

---

R0: January, 2021 (8 pages)

R8: May, 2022 (42 pages)

- Adopted for C++23 
- Formatting for **ranges** and **tuples**
- Utility for more convenient range formatting (`range_formatter`)
- Range specifiers for fill/align/width, no brackets, string, map, underlying
- Tuple specifiers for fill/align/width, no brackets, map
- String/char escaping

# P2286: Formatting Ranges

---

R0: January, 2021 (8 pages)

R8: May, 2022 (42 pages)

## Future work

- Utility for fill/align/width for user types (`retargeted_format_context?`)
- Delimiter specifier for `ranges`
- Element-wise specifiers for `tuples` (`end_sentry?`)

# P2286: Formatting Ranges

---

R0: January, 2021 (8 pages)

R8: May, 2022 (42 pages)

Future work

This paper (and work) would not exist without:

- Victor Zverovich
- Tim Song
- Peter Dimov